Lesson 2 Saying Goodbye and Expressing Regret (10 pts.)

When you make new acquaintances in your host country, you will be taking leave of (saying goodbye to) many people. It is important that you treat everyone you meet with respect and courtesy, in order to establish a good report and to make a good impression as an American in a host country.

Here is your task:

**First, log on to:** [**www.survivalphrases.com**](http://www.survivalphrases.com)

**Second, select the language of your culture.**

**Third, find the lesson for goodbyes.**

**Then,** **download the PDF file to read to complete this worksheet below for homework. Copy and paste the worksheet onto a new Word document, and complete the questions. When finished with your worksheet, save it as “GoodbyesLastname” and save it to your flash drive. Upload it to the Wiki.**

**Finally, you need to complete the Audio recording file in class. See your Audio Recording File Instruction sheet for information as to how to record and upload an audio file.**

**So let’s get to the worksheet! Answer the following questions. Don’t forget to upload both your worksheet and your audio file to the WIKI when finished!**

1. How do you say “Goodbye” in your country? **Paka** (informal)
2. Are there different ways of saying “Goodbye”? Why?

*Yes, there are different ways of saying goodbyes in Russian because one saying is for an informal (Paka) occasion and the other one (Da svidaniya) is for a more formal type of occasion.*

1. What are some of the other ways of saying “Goodbye”? Indicate when and for whom they should be used: *Some ways of saying goodbye include Paka, which is used around friends and people you know very well. The other saying, Da svidaniya,* *the formal way of saying Paka. You would use this to people you do not know well and at formal business meetings.*

**(proceed to next worksheet below for “Expressing Regret” lesson) ↓**

Expressing Regret

**Find the lesson for “I’m sorry” in your culture.**

**Then,** **download the PDF file to read to complete this worksheet below for homework. Copy and paste the worksheet onto a new Word document, and complete the questions. When finished with your worksheet, save it as “ExpressingRegretLastname” and save it to your flash drive. Upload it to the Wiki.**

**Finally, you need to complete the Audio recording file in class. See your Audio Recording File Instruction sheet for information as to how to record and upload an audio file.**

**So let’s get to the worksheet! Answer the following questions. Don’t forget to upload both your worksheet and your audio file to the WIKI when finished!**

If you are the offender (the person who needs to say “I’m sorry!”)…

1. What are examples of different situations for saying “I’m sorry!” in your host culture?

*If I am the offender in my host country, there are many different situations. First, I could bump into someone and I would have to say, “Izvinite”, which is I’m sorry. Also, I could use this when I need someone’s attention or help.*

1. What do you say if you do something awkward, like bump into someone?

*If I were to bump into someone, I would say, “Izvinite.” This literally translates to “Excuse me or I’m sorry.”*

1. What do you say if something sad has happened to someone?

*If something sad has happened to someone I met, I would say, “Mnye ochen zhal."*

*Which literally translates to, I’m very sorry.*

1. What do you say if you’ve forgotten something or done/said something inappropriate?

*The answer is not found in the lesson.*

What kinds of response(s) could you expect to hear from the person you’ve offended in each situation (if mentioned in your language lesson)? Write their response in (parentheses) beside each version of “I’m sorry!”

Izvinite. ("Nichivo strashnava" or when sympathizing “"Mnye ochen zhal")

*Looking ahead: Your next lesson will be about saying “Please,” “Thank you,” and “You’re welcome.”*